Amendments to the Claims

10. (Currently Amended) A tuning-fork ~~type~~ vibration gyro ~~having~~ comprising:

a ferroelectric tuning-fork vibration body generating a sensor signal; and

a sensor circuit to which [[a]] the sensor signal generated by [[a]] the tuning-fork ~~type~~ vibration body is input, said sensor circuit ~~comprising~~ including:

a differential amplifier having two input terminals between ~~to~~ which said sensor signal is input; and

a capacitor ~~or a voltage limiting element~~ being connected between the two input ~~to~~ terminals of said differential amplifier.

11. (Currently Amended) The tuning-fork ~~type~~ vibration gyro according to claim ~~10~~ 19 wherein each of said voltage limiting elements ~~element~~ is a Zener diode[[,]] ~~and said and said Zener diode, said capacitor and said differential amplifier are integrated into one piece~~.

12. (Currently Amended) A tuning-fork ~~type~~ vibration gyro ~~having~~ comprising:

a ferroelectric tuning-fork vibration body generating a sensor signal; and

a sensor circuit to which [[a]] the sensor signal generated by [[a]] the tuning-fork ~~type~~ vibration body is input, said sensor circuit ~~comprising~~ including:

a differential amplifier having two input terminals between ~~to~~ which said sensor signal is input; and

two inductors, each being connected in series to each of the input terminals of said differential amplifier.

13. (Currently Amended) The tuning-fork ~~type~~ vibration gyro according to claim 10, 12, 18 or 19, wherein said differential amplifier ~~comprises~~[[:]] is formed in an integrated circuit and includes:

a first stage ~~transistor~~ having two transistors being differentially connected;

succeeding stages having transistors connected to the first stage; and

[[a]] guard electrodes, each surrounding each of the two transistors of the first stage and being connected to a ground potential, that prevent pyroelectric noise from flowing from the transistors of the first stage to the transistors of the succeeding stages ~~electrode for separating said first stage transistor from transistors in succeeding stages~~.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently Amended) The [[A]] tuning-fork ~~type~~ vibration gyro according to claim 10, 12, 18 or 19, ~~comprising:~~

wherein [[a]] the tuning-fork ~~type~~ vibration body has ~~having~~ two arms disposed in parallel and a base for commonly supporting one end of said each arm, ~~wherein~~ a longitudinal direction of said two arms being ~~is~~ defined as a z-axis and a perpendicular direction to the two arms being ~~thereto is~~ defined as an x-axis,[[;]] and further comprising:

a sensor circuit to which the [[a]] sensor signal generated by said tuning-fork ~~type~~ vibration body is input;[[,]]

~~wherein said tuning-fork type vibration body further comprises:~~

driving electrodes respectively formed on said two arms for generating vibration of said two arms in a direction parallel to said x-axis;

detecting electrodes respectively formed on said two arms for detecting electromotive force generated when said tuning-fork ~~type~~ vibration body rotates around said z-axis; and

dummy electrodes formed on said two arms in respective areas different from said driving electrodes and said detecting electrodes[[,]] ~~and,~~

~~said sensor circuit comprises:~~

~~a differential amplifier to which said sensor signal is input; and~~

~~a capacitor or a voltage limiting element being connected to input terminals of said differential amplifier~~.

16. (Withdrawn) An electrode trimming method for a tuning-fork type vibration gyro having two or more arms and a base for supporting said arms, driving electrodes and/or detecting electrodes respectively formed on said arms, and a support substrate for supporting said tuning-fork type vibration body on said base, said electrode trimming method comprising the steps of:

when defining a parallelly disposed direction of said arms as an x-axis, suppressing vibration of said support substrate while vibration of said arms in a direction

parallel to said x-axis is excited by a predetermined drive power applied to said driving electrodes; and

adjusting areas of said detecting electrodes so that a sensor signal output from said detecting electrodes is decreased.

17. (Withdrawn) The electrode trimming method for the tuning-fork type vibration gyro according to claim 16,

wherein said vibration of the support substrate is suppressed by a pressing jig formed of a rubbery elastic body.

18. (New) A tuning-fork vibration gyro comprising:

a ferroelectric tuning-fork vibration body generating a sensor signal; and

a sensor circuit to which the sensor signal generated by the tuning-fork vibration body is input, said sensor circuit including:

a differential amplifier having two input terminals between which said sensor signal is input; and

two capacitors, each having one end connected to a respective one of the two input terminals of the differential amplifier and a second end commonly connected to a ground potential.

19. (New) A tuning-fork vibration gyro comprising:

a ferroelectric tuning-fork vibration body generating a sensor signal; and

a sensor circuit to which the sensor signal generated by the tuning-fork vibration body is input, said sensor circuit including:

a differential amplifier having two input terminals between which said sensor signal is input; and

two voltage limiting elements, each having one end connected to a respective one of the two input terminals of the differential amplifier and a second end commonly connected to a ground potential.